

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.
There is still nothing to chronicle in the shape of share business, everything being as dull as ditch water. Banks stand nominally at 182 per cent. premium, and possibly a few shares could be placed at that figure for cash. On time there are sellers at 191 for the end of February and 195 for March. Steamboats are on offer at 50 per share premium, but there is no demand for the stock at present. China Sugars are rather weaker, with sellers at 134 for the end of the year, and Luzons are decidedly out of favor at 90. Nothing else requires special mention.

With the exception of a sale of Luzons "on time" at 90 for the end of June, we have nothing to add to our midday report.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—182 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$20 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$75 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,000 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$200 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$49 per share, premium.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$150 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—20 per cent. dis.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$134 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$90 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$150 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—par.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/8
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4/7
Credits, at 3 months' sight 4/7
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
On Demand 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight 72
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *Sinoh*, str., for Continent, 2,271 bales Silk, 80 bales Waste Silk, 10 cases Silks, 26 bales Cocoons, 27 cases Pongees, 140 packages Tea, and 99 packages Sundries. For London, 1,374 bales Silk, 1 case Silver Thread, 5 cases Silks, 624 packages Tea, 50 cases Oil, and 330 packages Sundries.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$525
(Allowance, Tels 96).
OLD MALWA per picul, \$575
(Allowance, Tels 85).
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice), per chest \$560
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest \$562 1/2
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest \$565
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest \$557 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest \$557 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest \$560
NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest \$562 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest \$555
NEW DENAKES, high touch (without choice) per chest \$547 1/2
TURKEY, per picul, \$470
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$485
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$375
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$365
@ \$352

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BARMETER.

THERMOMETER.

WIND.

WEATHER.

HOUR'S FALL.

QUANTITY RAIN.

BARMETER.

THERMOMETER.

WIND.

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WEATHER.

HOUR'S FALL.

QUANTITY RAIN.

BARMETER.

THERMOMETER.

WIND.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

LEIFZIG, German corvette, Captain Herbig, 18th December, Amoy 16th December.
PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British str., 1,000, H. H. Lightwood, 18th Dec., Bangkok 11th December, Rice and Wood—Hop Hing Hong.

HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, O. Wilson, 19th Dec., Canton 18th Dec., General—C. M. S. N. Co.
TAMCOA, Portuguese gunboat, Commander C. Fernando da Costa Cabral, Macao 19th December.

JASON, British steamer, 1,411, Milligan, 19th Dec., London 28th October, and Singapore 11th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ATALANTA, German steamer, 784, E. G. Pfaff, 19th Dec., Saigon 13th Dec., General—Siemssen & Co.

VILLE DE RILBONNE, French steamer, 1,377, Gallenne, 19th Dec., Manila 16th Dec., General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
NAMOA, British steamer, 862, G. D. Pittman, 19th Dec., Foochow 16th Dec., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

FLY, British gunboat, Commander John Hope, 19th December, North Borneo and Manila 14th December.
FUS-SUN, British str., 1,503, Crow, 19th Dec., Shanghai 16th December, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

JEDDAH, British steamer, 993, Geary, 19th Dec., Singapore 9th December, General—Ghee Cheong Hong.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Velocity, British steamer, for Takao.
Douglas, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Hania, German bark, for Bangkok.
Jedidah, British steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

December 18, *Amatita*, British steamer, for Manila.
December 19, *Adif*, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
December 19, *De Bay*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
December 19, *Volga*, French steamer, for Yokohama.

December 19, *Ava*, British str., for Shanghai.
December 19, *Pautah*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Jason*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. Ralph and 300 Chinese.
Per *Atalanta*, str., from Saigon—35 Chinese.
Per *Phra Chula Chom Kiao*, str., from Bangkok—85 Chinese.
Per *Jedidah*, str., from Singapore—76 Chinese.
Per *Fu-shun*, str., from Shanghai—103 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Captains Westoby, Matzen, and Mr. Seng Tung Hui, and 151 Chinese.
DEPARTED.

Per *Sindh*, str., from Hongkong—1 Chinese on deck, for Saigon.
Per *Atalanta*, str., from Saigon—Messrs. A. J. Rodrigues and assistants, Charles Emerson, Harry Kellar, and P. W. Collins, for Marseilles—Messrs. H. Sutherland, Blinn, G. de Champeaux, and Captain John Rungel, from Shanghai—Mr. A. L. Shumway, for Singapore.
Per *Suez*, str., from Mr. A. D. Startfeld, for Port Said—Mr. M. Naumaw, for Marseilles—Hon. T. G. Grosvenor.

REPORTS.
The British steamship *Jedidah* reports left Singapore on the 10th instant. Had strong monsoon and heavy cross sea throughout.
The British steamship *Fushun* reports left Shanghai on the 16th instant. Had fresh breeze and fine clear weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Jason* reports left London on the 28th October, and Singapore on the 11th instant. Had strong N. Easterly monsoon in the China Sea.
The British steamship *Phra Chula Chom Kiao* reports left Bangkok on the 11th instant. Had fine weather to Pulo Obi on the 13th. From thence to port had strong monsoon and head sea.

The German steamship *Atalanta* reports left Saigon on the 13th instant. Had fresh N.E. winds to Cape Padaran; thence had strong winds for 24 hours; thence to port had fresh N.E. winds.
The British steamship *Namoa* reports left Foochow on the 16th instant. Amoy on the 17th, and Swatow on the 18th, and experienced moderate monsoon with fine weather throughout. In Foochow the steamship *Taku* and Chinese revenue cruiser *Lingling*. In Swatow the steamship *Miramar*, *Kailung*, *Pailili*, *Camoria*, *China*, and *Tachow*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hghow.—Per *Wells*, to-day, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, to-day, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Hwai-yuen*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Jason*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Hoihow and Singapore.—Per *Thalin*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Danah*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Tachikho Maru*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Kow-shing*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per *Albay*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Ocean*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Peking*, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per *Kiwa*, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 11 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Naples*, on Tuesday, the 8th January, at 4 P.M.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO'S REGISTER.)

Yesterday.
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. 74.00
Thermometer—9 P.M. 64.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00
Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00
To-day.
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. 74.00
Thermometer—9 P.M. 64.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00
Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64.00

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALRAY, British steamer, 365, E. D. Goddard, 18th Dec., Kaitai 9th Dec., and Sandakan 11th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
DANUBE, British steamer, 561, J. Newton, 22nd November, Bangkok 12th November, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, Samuel Ashton, 15th Dec., Foochow 11th Dec., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Remenier, 30th June, Manila 27th June, General—Remenier & Co.—Kowloon Dock.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 281, J. Woone, 28th Nov., Hoihow 26th November, General—Along & Co.

LUSITANIA, German steamer, 787, Nickelsen, 15th December, from Nagasaki, General—Captain.
OCEAN, British steamer, 1,039, R. R. Brown, 11th Dec., Saigon 5th December, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PEKING, British steamer, 954, Heuermann, 18th Dec., Canton 17th Dec., General—Siemssen & Co.
PILOT FISH, Spanish steamer, Bernardo Vhi, 27th Nov., Manila 24th November, Ballast—Remedios & Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.

SALTIER, French steamer, 323, V. Aranguren, 12th Dec., Haiphong 10th December, Rice, A. R. Marty.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
SELEMBRIA, British steamer, 1,992, Fowler, 16th November, Amoy 15th November, General—Russell & Co.

TAKACHIMO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,407, C. Nye, 16th December, Kobe 9th Dec., and Nagasaki 11th, General—Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
TANANIS, French steamer, 1,750, Vaquier, 15th Dec., Yokohama 8th Dec., General—Messageries Maritimes.

THALIS, British steamer, 820, Pocock, 13th Dec., Amoy 11th Dec., and Swatow 12th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
TROMP, Dutch steamer, 137, A. S. Roe, 11th October, Celebes 27th September, Victoria Foundry.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALICE MARV, British bark, 361, J. Danis, 26th Nov., Newchwang 15th Nov., Beans—Chinese.
ANNA, German bark, 447, W. Jessen, 30th Nov., Newchwang 22nd Nov., Beans—Wieler & Co.

ANNA BERTHA, German bark, 480, Krause, 3rd Dec., Newchwang and Dec., Beans—Siemssen & Co.
ANNA DOROTHEA, Gen. bark, 343, T. Sloum, 3rd Dec., Newchwang 19th Nov., Beans—Wieler & Co.

ANNETTAN, Italian bark, 475, F. Repetto, 4th Dec., Singapore 13th October, Wood—D. Musso & Co.
ANTIOCH, American bark, 956, J. D. Wyman, 25th Nov., Newcastle, N.S.W., and Oct., Coals—Order.

ASTERIA, British brig, 211, Samuel Cox, 26th September, Normanston (North Queensland) 18th Sept., Ballast—Captain.
BEDRENE, British bark, 609, A. E. Kildale, 2nd Dec., Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th Oct., Coals—Russell & Co.

CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Licheur, 13th Dec., Singapore 6th Nov., Timber—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CITADEL, British 3-m. schooner, 242, Morrison, 6th Dec., Chefoo 27th Nov., General—Captain.

C. B. CARVER, American bark, 1,100, Leroy Dow, 8th Dec., Yokohama 29th Nov., Petroleum Oil—Thomas Rowe and Smith.
ELIZABETH, German bark, 1,170, D. Brauer, 30th Nov., Cardiff 1st July, Coals—Melchers & Co.

GESINE BRONS, German bark, 400, Laarmann, 14th November, Swatow 10th Nov., Ballast—Wieler & Co.
GLENNY, British 3-m. schooner, 283, Thomson, 5th Dec., Newchwang 3rd Dec., General—Wieler & Co.

HANSA, German bark, 499, L. O. M. Deneken, 25th Nov., Newchwang 14th Nov., General—Wieler & Co.
HAYDN BROWN, American bark, 822, C. H. Hevenor, 15th Oct., Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st August, Coals—Russell & Co.

HECHT, German 3-m. schooner, 358, Ploetz, 18th Dec., Chefoo 9th Dec., Beans—Siemssen & Co.
HELENA, British bark, 556, C. Hansen, 25th Nov., Newchwang 15th November, Beans—Siemssen & Co.

HERMANN, German bark, 444, M. Traulsen, 3rd Dec., Amoy 1st Dec., Beans—Wieler & Co.
HIERONYMUS, German bark, 425, Ipland, 1st Dec., Amoy 29th Nov., Beans—Captain.
J. A. BORLAND, American bark, 635, Y. A. Kent, 8th September, Newcastle 6th July, Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

MARIE, German bark, 465, H. Ipland, 27th Nov., Newchwang 16th November, Beans—Wieler & Co.
MATHILDE, German bark, 355, Tonningens, 23rd Nov., Newchwang 14th Nov., Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

M. SKELHAN, Danish bark, 447, O. Gerstenburg, 23rd Nov., Newchwang 14th Nov., Beans—Wieler & Co.
MOUNT LEBANON, British bark, 530, Chas. H. Nelson, 12th Oct., Whampoa 18th Oct., Rosario & Co.—Repairing at Cosmopolitan Dock.

NELIE M. BLADE, American barkentine, 560, Gould, 29th Nov., Newcastle, N.S.W., 15th October, Coal—Russell & Co.
N. GIBSON, Amer. bark, 702, F. C. Bailey, 3rd Nov., Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th Sept., Coal—Borneo Co., Limited.

ONEDA, American ship, 1,130, Carver, 27th October, Newcastle, N.S.W., 28th August, Coal—Russell & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
OMKOA, British bark, 480, James Morrison, 29th November, Canton 28th Nov., November—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

OSAKA, British bark, 327, Lowe, 23rd Nov., London 21st July General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
RACHIL, British bark, 285, R. Affick, 30th Nov., Newchwang and Amoy 28th Nov., Beans—Chinese.

SACHIN, American ship, 1,280, Small, 4th Nov., Cardiff 9th June, Coal—O. & O. S. S. Co.
SARAH, American bark, 628, A. J. Downe, 1st Dec., Newcastle, N.S.W., 28th October, Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SATURNUS, German bark, 605, Schade, 5th Dec., Newchwang, and Chefoo 24th Nov., Beans—Siemssen & Co.
SIBIRIAN, German bark, 567, H. Johannsen, 12 Dec., Newchwang 21st Nov., Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

SPARHAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 24th July, from Chungking—W. H. Ray.
ST. DEUC, French bark, 380, T. Durand, 16th Dec., Whampoa 15th December, General—Carlowitz & Co.

TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Warren, 4th June, Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.
VELOCITY, British bark, 499, R. Martin, 29th Nov., Chefoo 21st November, General—Chinese.

WILLOW, American bark, 1,009, Chas. P. Sawyer, 23rd Sept., Nagasaki 14th Sept., Coal—M. B. M. S. S. Co.
ZOUAVE, American ship, 1,202, Robert C. Loper, 3rd August, Cardiff 4th April, Coals—R. & O. S. N. Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.

WHAMPOA.

JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christian, 23rd Nov., Newchwang 14th Nov., Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, Carlowitz & Co.

RODERICK HAY, British bark, 293, Nicholson, 30th Nov., Newchwang 15th Nov., and Amoy 28th, Beans—Captain.
SHUN-ON, Annamite steamer, 136, Blumenberg, 14th Dec., Saigon 1st December, General—Chinese.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, J. Ogston—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.—Laid up.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holme—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-shan, British steamer, 617, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-how, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-shan, British steamer, 1,890, G. B. Lefavov—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

White Cloud, British steamer, 527, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Vot-sai, British steamer, 180, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.
Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Chas. Hicks, Hankow.

Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hongkong.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain A. T. Powell, Hongkong.

Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain H. N. Hippley, Hongkong.
Cockatrice, gunboat, 4 guns, Commander R. L. George, Tientsin.

Curaco, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Anstruther, Shanghai.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, Hongkong.

Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Espoir, gunboat, 2 guns, Commander Gamble, Chinkiang.

Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander Hoskey, Hongkong.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Hongkong.

Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander Mc

At the meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge held last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

W. M. Bro. W. KERFOOT-HUGHES.
Treasurer, H. N. MODY.
Tyler, J. R. GRIMBLE.

THERE is a saying in California that if a man buys water he can get his land thrown in. The literal fact is that the value of much of the land depends solely upon the water which it holds or controls. Four systems of irrigation are practised: First, flooding the land. This is possible only in flat districts, where there are large heads of water. The second is by furrows, by which a large head of water is brought upon the land and distributed in streams as small as will run across the ground. The third is by basins dug around trees, to which water is brought by pipes or ditches. The fourth is by sub-irrigation; the water is carried in pipes laid from two to three feet below the surface, and let out to permeate the soil.

We beg to draw the attention of our readers to the performance of "Fritz," to be given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, by the Loftus troupe. The cast is a powerful one, and we shall be most astonished if that clever actor, Mr. Jeff D'Angelis, does not score another great success as the German emigrant Fritz. The play to be presented for the first time to-night before a Hongkong audience was not first produced at the Adelphi Theatre, Strand, London, as stated by our muddling morning contemporary, having been played in the States for several years, by Mr. J. K. Emmet, before it saw the "Lights of London." The plot is of a rather hackneyed description, ending with the usual triumph of virtue over vice. "Fritz" is essentially a one-horse play, and was written for the express purpose of showing off the versatility of Mr. Emmet, and was simply formed into a sort of drama to allow of the introduction of attractive quips, quicks and antics of that artist who is said to have made over one million dollars out of "Fritz" alone. Mr. H. J. Byron, at the conclusion of the successful run of "Fritz," at the Adelphi, specially wrote a piece for Mr. Emmet entitled the "Merry Swiss Boy," which was probably the play our morning contemporary first saw produced in Ben. Webster's old theatre. We might add that Byron's play turned out a miserable failure at the Adelphi, and met with a like fate when carried to the provinces, our most talented and successful author having quite failed to fit Emmet with anything suitable to his peculiar style. We can recommend the performance of "Fritz" to our readers, and expect to see a large audience assemble to-night to patronise the talented and highly deserving Loftus troupe.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 6th, 1883.
In regard to the Secret Decree, it was issued in September last, and no doubt a copy was in M. Trousseau's possession when he was in Peking, and it had very likely been received in Europe before it was published in the Shanghai papers.

I hope the French will take Bacinnh; if not it will encourage the war party in their boasting that France is afraid to do so. If Bacinnh is taken the Chinese will then withdraw from the field, but so long as they delay, the Chinese have hopes that they and the Black Flag united can beat the French troops in Tongking.

Mr. Harry Parkes, as advised in my last, arrived and had an interview with Li Hung-chang, and Li expressed a hope that Sir Harry and his Government would be good enough to use their best endeavours to assist Marquis Tseng in his negotiations with France, so that a peaceable result would be obtained in the French, Chinese and Annamese affairs. To this Sir Harry is said to have consented, and promised to acquaint his Government of Li's wishes. During these last few days he is currently reported that Sir Harry and Li have arranged the Tongking question. Ma Kien-tung's friends report here that he has been commissioned by Li to go to Shanghai to examine the books and accounts of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, and report the financial position of Mr. Shui, as Li remitted Tls. 300,000, and the Customs Tael 200,000, yet the manager asks for more; as Ma did go by the *Hsuan*, there is, no doubt, a great deal of truth in the report, especially as Ma's family remains here.

Hu Singing, the great Banker, is bankrupt; the Chinese here say his liabilities are Tls. 1,000,000. The bank has been closed here and in Peking by the Government, and the manager here is locked up in the Hsien Yamen. His failure will tell heavily on Tso Tung-tang and many of his high official friends.

The Kaiping Mining shares are declining here, and have dropped to-day from Tls. 120 to 90.

On account of Foo Kwan-fo's failure, Chinese here report that other banks both here and at Shanghai will be affected.

It is reported that Admiral Enomoto is coming down to Peking to have an interview with Li. It is also reported that Li has requested Tso Tung-tang to take over the general management of the C.M.S.N. Co.

None of the Chinese here believe in the Secret Decree of September last, or of war between France and China, unless France should decide to go to war with China, and march her troops from Tongking into Chinese territory.

The Annamese Ambassadors are still here waiting for Li's promised aid, and will, no doubt, remain all the winter. Some of the Chinese will have it that the senior Ambassador is Tudin, and it may turn out to be true.—*Mercury*.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

December 10th.

You gave an account some months ago of the missionary steam launch named the *Glad Tidings*. She has been here some time, and started at noon to-day up the Yangtze. After being so long delayed, satisfactory arrangements have been made, and the trim little vessel, as if impatiently joyously, with the Methodist Episcopal flag at the bow, and the "Stars and Stripes" at the stern, steamed proudly up stream, like a thing of life. The United States Consul has obtained a special permit for the *Glad Tidings*, so that she has the right to steam up and down the Yangtze, untrammelled by Customs Regulations. Long may she continue to carry the Glad Tidings of salvation.

Last week, the Rev. A. G. Parrott and wife returned to Yangchow. Two new missionaries, Messrs. Burnett and Stearns, accompanied them to Yangchow, where they will study the language before proceeding to the Far West.—*Imperial Union*.

CRICKET.

FOOCHOW vs. HONGKONG C. C.

(By Telegraph).

FOOCHOW, 18th December, 1883.

The match between eleven representing the Hongkong and Foochow cricket clubs respectively, was commenced yesterday morning. Foochow team went first to the wickets and made a long stand and a tall score, chiefly owing to the fine defence and grand hitting powers exhibited by Stewart and Sanderson, the former scoring 92 and the latter 31. When the last wicket fell the telegraph showed the formidable total of 189 runs. The bowling of the Hongkong men was not first class, Hendry distinguishing himself most by taking 7 wickets at a cost of 50 runs. It is worthy of note that Hendry accomplished the "hat trick" in the last over he bowled, taking three wickets with consecutive balls. The score of the Hongkong team will be sent to-morrow.

FOOCHOW.

First Innings.

Mr. Woodley, c. Rice, b. Hendry	93
Mr. Layburn, b. Hendry	10
Mr. Stewart, b. Hendry	92
Mr. Sanderson, c. Haughton, b. Porter	31
Mr. Phillips, b. Hendry	16
Mr. Baker, c. Haughton, b. Rice	9
Mr. Gardner, b. Rice	0
Mr. King, b. Hendry	6
Mr. Rogers not out	0
Mr. Lewis and Hendry	0
Mr. Clyne, b. Hendry	0
Extras	12
Total	189

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Balls	Runs	Maidens	Wickets
Hendry	36	0	7
Rice	28	0	1
Porter	31	2	1
Lloyd	43	0	0
Hendry bowled 3 wickets and Porter one.			

LAWYERS AND LAYMEN.

The following observations on the above subject are condensed from a Melbourne publication, *The Imperial Review*:—"Why do we worship this horrid juggernaut? It is folly to look for reform from the lawyers.

"Law insists on a cruel symmetry, like the Procrustean bed on which the tyrant of old places his victims, hacking them to fit in. Justice cannot be dealt out after this fashion. The only fair principle is that of arbitration, without reference to standard precedents, or case-law, except in illustrating 'Going to law' is playing with fire, and horrid knive. The wrong is just as likely to triumph as the right. Justice is bought. Money is the grand engine for obtaining success in the law courts. The rich man nearly always comes off best ultimately. When the law says 'Possession is nine-tenths' it also means that possession of the most money secures nine-tenths justice. The ablest barrister is the man who can best pervert the course of justice, by biasing the minds of juries and judges. Employ a first class man, and your chances of success are proportionately multiplied. Otherwise, how would barristers make money? Only a rich man can enjoy the luxury of an ultimate appeal to the Privy Council, because a deposit of £500 is required. We remember a case where a poor man, in Melbourne, obtained a verdict against a rich man, who appealed to the Privy Council, and had it castigated. If the rich man had been successful, in the first instance, the poor man could not have afforded to appeal to the Privy Council. Therefore justice is bought by the longest purse.

"The Bourgeois lord it over our generation. This body of people tells not, spins not, fights not. It is the Glimpse of Carlyle, shuffling out of every obligation, and yet reaping all the benefits. While the Rothschilds fester in wealth, there is stated to be only one Jew in the whole British Army. We may be sure he is the biggest fool in all Israel.

"The Parliament of Victoria appended an indelible stigma to the Law by declaring that the operation of the Land Act of 1869 should be entirely outside the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. If the Law be the fountain of justice, why should there be any necessity for such a provision as that? Of course Parliament thereby determined that the operation of the Law was unjust, iniquitous, and opposed to the fundamental instincts of right and wrong.

"British law is scattered over about 4000 volumes of books, indeed many more. What a scandal is this. Even a judge does not know the law unless a highly-fed counsel roots it out for him from the mighty maze, which is entirely without a plain, scattered over reports and text writers, sophistical refinements, who, as Disraeli said of Gladstone, are 'intoxicated with the exuberance of their own verbosity.' Unless a lawyer can afford to pay extravagantly for an able barrister, he cannot get good law placed before the judges, and therefore he loses his case, quite irrespective of its merits. Don't you see the monstrous imposition of the whole thing? The people who go to law are divided into two classes: those who know nothing and those who know too much. There is a class of professional litigant continually figuring at the courts. He knows all the ropes and dodges, the ins and outs of the swindlers, like a stageplayer at his vocation, or the lawyer himself at his.

"The really noble side of British Law is the Criminal Department, with its fencing in of the liberty of the subject. While admiring this, we have a notion that it is grounded to some extent on the principle of making work for the lawyers. Technically it is the bane. It must be swept clean away. Let everything be stated in plain English. Talking of the criminal side, I would like to insist upon that justice should be as simple as well as as determine the sentence of guilty or not guilty.

"Look again at how the possession of money warps the course of justice on the criminal side, as well as the civil. 'Plate sin with gold, and the lance of justice hursteth breakers.' Mind you, the poorest man has a good chance if he is innocent, because property does not like to be at the cost of feeding mouths in gaol. Come, however, to the guilty who have money. They can avail themselves of the glorious privileges of a Briton. We see poor wretches shunted into prison continually who could get off without doubt if they were able to fee a counsel. What sort of justice is that? Why are not all men equal before this boasted law of ours? Money, money, nothing but the golden key can open the palace.

"The people are disgusted with the whole box and dice. It is out of harmony with the age, which is sick of chicanery, and demands fair play throughout life. Suits don't want to hear about Lord Justice This and Lord Justice That, but they want justice itself, which does not inspect the scales to see where the 'sugar' is planted.

"A fashion critic, arguing against excessive tightness in dress, says that 'even beautiful arms, when very lightly enclosed, look not a little like sausages.' He isn't much of a man who cannot find in himself all the symptoms spoken of in a patent medicine almanac.

If Wilgins had been wise, he would have hid his storm occur before Congress had used up all the wind.—*Chicago Times*.

THE AUDIT OF THE BUNDEL CUND BANKING COMPANY.

DEDICATED (WITHOUT PERMISSION) TO THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

(To be set to a well-known popular air.)

I'm an attested clerk in Accountancy, And I "do the audit" of the B. B. C. For though I'm scarcely out of school, you see, I know how to value a security.

My duties are as simple as simple can be: I go to the Bank in January, I say "How d'ye do?" to the Secretary, And then begin the audit of the B. B. C.

First I "tick off" the lists that are handed to me, Then the "certified accounts" from a farcount-tree, Though I know next to nothing about a rupee— That matters very little to the Gov'nor or me.

The "printed accounts" for the year eighty-three, Being "found with the books to duly agree," I bid farewell to the Secretary, Then he me back through Lothbury.

My Gov'nor, a man of seventy-and-three, Whose office is not far from the Old Jewry, Has his hands so full in January, That he cannot give much time to the B. B. C.

He looks at the printed accounts just to see, That we have not omitted the Auditor's fee; Then signing the print, he hands it to me, And thus completes the audit of the B. B. C.

Vanity Fair.

LIBEL.

Several of the leading American newspapers appear to have a lively time of it in the law courts; libel actions and prosecutions following each other in rapid succession. Amongst many others the Philadelphia Times has occupied a prominent position as a fearless, independent and outspoken journal, with the result that it has had to defend in court its public utterances times out of number. The United States law of libel would seem to be a much more intelligent enactment than the very unsatisfactory and generally incomprehensible ordinance which governs such cases in England and her dependencies, or perhaps it may be that American judges are not so rigidly fenced in with the legal prejudices which warp the common sense and better judgment of so many occupants of the English Bench. However, after a spell of quiet of a few months duration the Philadelphia Times is again in for a libel action, and this is the free and easy manner in which our contemporary, whilst the case is still *sub judice*, deals with the matter:—

"The Times has for some months congratulated itself that it had gone through with about all the libel suits likely to arise from its fearless exposure of public wrongs. It has had many libel bouts with public jobbers, political demagogues, spiritualistic hummers and characterless adventurers, and has a record of absolute judicial justification in every case; but the lawless and swindling lottery system has hitherto remained for an appeal to the law to compensate it for the exposure in these columns of its lawless commerce.

"The swindling lottery system has now come to the front, as *The Times* has been officially notified by a writ, No. 20, issued from the United States Circuit Court, October session, 1883, in which it is set forth that *The Times* publishing Company must appear on the first Monday of November next, to answer to Maximilian A. Dauphin, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in New Orleans, State of Louisiana, on a plea of trespass on the case. Maximilian is the General Agent or active officer of the Louisiana Lottery Company, and *The Times* has trespassed upon that corporation by exposing its lawless operations in Pennsylvania and protecting the people from the swindling lottery system."

"That Maximilian, the distinguished French citizen who proposes to make *The Times* replenish his finances by a libel suit, has much cause to be dissatisfied with this journal, we are free to admit. It has greatly increased the lottery robbery in this and other States, and it has saved the poorer classes of our citizens, who have been most easily tempted into the folly, hundreds of thousands and probably millions of dollars by its refusal of Maximilian's libelous proffered advertisements and its ceaseless protests against the fraud. It has compelled journals of professed repute in Philadelphia and other portions of Pennsylvania, to close their columns to decoy lottery advertisements, and it has been mainly instrumental in the enactment of a stringent statute compelling the public press to refuse further aid in the lottery swindle. It has thus doubled caused Maximilian to lose in this region, and if his trade is a legitimate one, he is certainly entitled to liberal damages from this journal."

"Unfortunately for Maximilian, however, the law of the nation and the law of the State, both declare his trade to be illegitimate and lawless, and that must be a serious impediment to his recovery in his action "of trespass on the case." The law of the nation excludes his correspondence from the mails as illegitimate and outside the pale of reputable and lawful enterprise. The law of Pennsylvania imposes the penalty of fine and imprisonment upon any one who sells his tickets or advertisements in a public newspaper, and *The Times* has simply performed the plain duty of an honest journal by demanding that a trade that is based upon coolly calculated robbery, and forbidden as lawless in State and nation, shall be excluded from our State. But for the plain mandate of the law, Maximilian's appeal to the law in this case might be compensating; as it is, Maximilian will have his trouble and his costs as about his only reward."

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hydaspes*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on the 14th instant for this port, and is expected here on the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 21st.

The O. & C. steamer *Arabia*, with the succeeding American mail left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 30th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Heisteria* left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is expected here on the 19th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Dryad* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 14th instant, and is due here on the 22nd.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Orion* left Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be looked for here on the 22nd.

The steamer *Naples* left Sydney on the 2nd instant, and is due here on the 31st.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

DAVIS & D'ANGELIS, LESSEES.

THIS EVENING.

THE 19TH DECEMBER.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE.

WILL PRESENT THE CELEBRATED ADELPHI SUCCESS.

"FRITZ."

OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

As performed with great success by The Loftus Troupe in the Principal Cities of India, Africa, and Australia.

CAST.

Fritz (a German Emigrant)	Mr. JEFF D'ANGELIS.
Colonel Graham	Mr. C. J. BARBER.
Lawyer Ginn	Mr. HARTLEY O'BRIEN.
Joyle (a Bowery Boy)	Mr. F. W. OAKLAND.
Snow (a Negro Servant)	Mr. J. W. ALLEN.
Squasher (a Negro Bootblack)	Mr. J. W. ALLEN.
Clerk of the Court	Mr. F. W. OAKLAND.
Schneider (Fritz's Son)	Miss DOLLY LOFTUS.
Louise (afterwards Miss Florence Con-Lena)	Miss FLORENCE CON-Lena.
LIFFE	
Mary (a Quondam)	Miss MINNIE NORBY.
Miss Crafon	Miss MYRA SYDONS.
Katrina	Miss VICTORIA LOFTUS.

TABLEAU 1.

SCENE 1.—Fritz's arrival by Ship, at Castle Garden, N. Y.—The Stealing of Katrina.

TABLEAU 2.

SCENE 2.—Fritz out. The Colonel at Home. "Do you think Dutchman is a Fool?"

TABLEAU 3.

SCENE 3.—FRITZ AT HOME. SONG—"How to make sour kraut." I know you was fooling.

TABLEAU 4.

SCENE 4.—Dot Toy Harmonic. THE ENTERTAINMENT IN THE GARDEN. The Vision of Lena—The Recognition—Fritz finds a long-lost Sister—The Arrest.

TABLEAU 5.

SCENE 5.—THE GREAT TRIAL SCENE. The Fox caught in his own Trap—Fritz Triumphant—Dot is Goot.

TABLEAU 6.

SCENE 6.—Fritz's Home—Clouds and Sunshine—The Friendly Visit—Fritz and his Boy Schneider, with Song and Dance, "Schneider, How You Was?"—Thieves around Katrina—Terrible situation of Child—The Child's Fate—The Rescue—Fritz comes in time.

FINALE—"SCHNEIDER HOW YOU WAS?" Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, where seats may be secured.

J. CHAS. DAVIS,

BARTLEY O'BRIEN,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [935]

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE, AND BANGKOK.

THE British Steamer

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO," Captain H. H. Lightwood, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP HING HONG, No. 124, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [945]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEY SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [946]

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM To-day's Date I have taken over the MANAGEMENT of this Company's Station at Hongkong.

IWAN BERNER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [944]

VICTORIA HOTEL, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE & HING KEE.

LATE LESSEES OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PRAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the principal business localities, commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED with every requisite and comfort, afford most desirable accommodation.

The BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the best Quality, and reasonable prices, are arranged for. BALS, BANQUETS, DINNERS and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this branch.

With every facility for making suitable arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [968]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO. 42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHEWING EX S.S. "IRRAOUADY" AND S.S. "GLENEAGLES."

FIRE PROOF and COMBINATION SAFES.

STEEL JEWEL BOXES, TELESCOPES.

MARINE and FIELD GLASSES, BEST MEERSCHAUM CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LEATHER BAGS, FOUL LINEN BAGS, &c.

PARIS MADE GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, SCARVES AND SHIRTS.

N E W T O Y S.

IN GREAT VARIETY. FRENCH DRAGS and BONBONS.

A SPECIALITE FOR THE XMAS SEASON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AND PRICES MODERATE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A Large Assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS of all kinds, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., &c., &c.

THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1883. [849]

F. VINCENOT

HAS FOR SALE.

FENARD'S BUTTER, DUTCH CHEESE, SAUCISSON DE LYONS.

PURE OLIVE OIL, JAMS and JELLIES, SECRESTAL BITTERS, ANOSTURA BITTERS.

AMER. PICON BITTERS, FRENCH CIGARS (Petits Bordeaux), JOB CIGARETTE PAPER, ABADIE CIGARETTE PAPER, EAU DE FLEURS D'ORANGERS, EXTRACT D'EUCALYPTUSINTE.

ANCHOVIES in Salt, TOMATO SAUCE, FRENCH BEER (Veltin's), TUNNY FISH in OIL, MORTADELLA in Tins, A.B.C. PAPES for Soup, ASPARAGUS in Tins, SARDINES in Oil, Petits Dejeuner, CRISTALIZED FRUIT, ESSENCE OF MOKA COFFEE, NEW SAUER KRAUT, FRESH HONEY in Bottles.

F. VINCENOT, No. 24, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [772]

For Sale.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY. PURE-Fine Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the FINEST FRENCH BRANDY. SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG, C. L. THEVENIN, Hongkong Hotel Building, Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [787]

C. L. THEVENIN, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HAS FOR SALE.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
A. S. WATSON & CO.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATH.

On the 6th inst. at Fochow, the beloved wife of J. W. POSTLETHWAITE, aged 77 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1883.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 18th December.

EXECUTION OF O'DONNELL.

O'Donnell, who was convicted of the murder of Carey, the Phoenix Park informer, was hanged yesterday.

BASUTOLAND UNDER BRITISH RULE.

It is officially announced that Imperial administration has been established in Basutoland, and that a British Resident will be appointed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to great pressure on our news columns, an article on the "Address to the Hon. J. M. Price" has been kept over for our next issue.

NOMINATIONS for the Hongkong Derby of 1884 will close this evening at 6 p.m. to the Clerk of the Course, Hongkong Club.

WE hear from good authority that Mrs. Fincham's secondarily assailant is believed to be an escaped convict from Fochow.

MR. F. D. Chesire, U.S. Vice-Consul, took charge of the United States Consulate-General at Shanghai on the 16th instant.

THE Customs authorities at Shanghai have issued a notification stating that quarantine restrictions on vessels arriving from Swatow have been removed.

THE Shanghai Mercury thus defines Chinese diplomacy—"Li Hung-chang tells Mr. Tricou something calculated to prevent France reinforcing Tongking, whilst the chatter-box Ambassador tells English journalists that France has not sent enough troops to Tongking. Is Li Hung-chang a diplomatist, or is Marquess Tsing playing the game of brag?"

WE hear that Inspector Cameron's resignation has been accepted, dating from the 13th instant, and that he goes shortly to Shanghai as Chief Inspector of the municipal police there. Inspector Cameron has done some twelve years' service in the force in Hongkong, with credit to himself and profit to the colony, having been engaged in many important cases. We congratulate the worthy inspector on his rise in life, and trust his career in the Model Settlement will be as successful as it has been here.

ACCORDING to the Shanghai Courier, the Chinese paper Shungao reports an attack by pirates on four native galleon boats running between Swatow and Shanghai. Besides mails, the boats had on board \$4,000, and when the pirates attacked them this was thrown into the water. A Chinese gunboat came to the assistance of the mail boats, and one of the pirates was captured and taken to the Chekai-shan-yamen in the city. Divers have succeeded in recovering the missing treasure. One of the passengers and the lowly of one of the boats were wounded, and they have also been sent into the city.

THE German corvette Leipzig, Captain Herbig, arrived from Amoy last night.

THE Portuguese gunboat Tamega, Captain Da Costa Cabral, arrived from Macao last night for the purpose of going into dry dock.

AS a general rule, when an enterprising editor secures "information from a distinguished source" he is giving a sly hint that he has interviewed himself.

ADMIRAL ENOMOTO, Japanese Minister to Peking, arrived at Shanghai from Taku in the steamship Nansing on the 14th inst. His Excellency is on his way to Japan.

A MARYLAND man has sued for divorce, alleging that his wife will not let him read his Bible in peace, and that once she took it from him and threw it into the fire.

CANON LIDDON, the Chrysostom of the English pulpit, is at present engaged in translating Rosini's "Five Wounds of the Church," and writing a life of the late Dr. Pusey.

SHE, triumphantly, "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world." He, cynically, "Yes, indeed, my dear; and that's why the world is so badly governed."

SPAIN is to have the luxury of dining-cars on her railways, under the management of a special company, which has obtained a concession of the right of running them for twenty years.

THE latest hero of go-as-you-please achievements is a young man who says he means to attempt the feat of going forty days without working. He says if his employers don't prevent him he thinks he can accomplish the task.

THE Berlin Museum has purchased for \$35,000 Rembrandt's painting of "Potiphar Accusing Joseph Before Pharaoh." The work was formerly in possession of Sir Thomas Lawrence, and is one of the most famous of Rembrandt's pictures.

A MEHRING, in a long and very interesting paper, has shown that the paleolithic evidence goes to prove that the horse existed in Europe as far back as the tertiary period, and that the modern horse is not of exclusively Asiatic origin.

A BURGLAR, chased by an Ohio man, jumped into a river and was drowned. The pursuer stands indicted for murder in the first degree for not saving him. This is (says the Sydney Bulletin) exactly how any New South Wales paper, which pillories a scoundrel, is served.

THIS is a denominational item from an American print—"The Rev. Mr. Thomas Smith is circuit-riding in the western district—that is, when he is sober enough to ride, or isn't getting married. At latest accounts he had hooked on to his seventh spouse, with more to hear from."

AN English collector of curios wants to buy the Pope's old gala coaches, and it seems that the Pope's business manager is ready to sell a magnificent railroad car, made specially for Plo Mono and only used once, when he inaugurated a new line. This carriage is very richly decorated.

THY the Melbourne Herald upon the Victorian Police—"The force is so utterly demoralized that it has become a by-word and a reproach; a something to be scoffed at, and, metaphorically, spat upon; a perfect sink of iniquity and corruption, calling trumpet-tongued for immediate and thorough reformation." That seems a pretty fair specimen of public criticism.

THE Fochow Weekly Market Report of the 7th inst. says—"Cotton.—A large business has again been done during the week in all descriptions, 11,633 chests having been settled at Tls. 3 1/2 to 18 1/2, and 2,000 chests have been added to the stock. Prices for the lower grades have been fully maintained. "Panyongs" have been taken freely at slightly easier rates, teams being more willing to sell. "Kaisows," 3rd and 4th crops, have again been in good demand at previous quotations. "Sowhongs." Only 64 chests are reported sold at Tls. 11. "Oolong." None in stock. "Scented Teas." No sales to report. "Flourish Pokers"—95 chests still remain unsold.

SAVS the Fochow Herald—"On Monday afternoon last, we were witness to a desperate encounter between a snake, of considerable dimensions, and a bromlykite, which took place on one of the large horse-shoe graves near the new farm. It is needless to say that the bird of prey was the aggressor, and descended evidently with the idea of carrying the reptile away to a more sequestered spot. Unable to raise the latter from the ground, it commenced a furious attack upon its head, and whilst employed picking out its eyes, found itself made prisoner in the snake's coils, and, to obtain freedom, had to attack the body, which, although some seven inches in girth, was soon sufficiently severed as to allow of escape. As we retired from the scene, the feathery species was hovering in the air, evidently marking the spot in order to return to enjoy its well-deserved and favourite meal in quietude.

If the China Mail has so many special correspondents, and such extensive resources of obtaining all the latest news, as "Gribble" would have the public believe, it is rather a singular circumstance that the political telegrams in the evening "rag" are copied night after night from this journal, verbatim et literatim, without the slightest attempt at acknowledging the source from whence they are derived. Not that we are at all anxious to receive the grateful acknowledgments of such a paper as the China Mail, nor are we putting forward any claim to an exclusive right to telegrams which after being once put in circulation are *pro bono publico*; but as the latest news received by wire from home is carefully edited in this office, in order to make it intelligible to our readers, it is certainly more than amusing to find our conscientious and enterprising contemporary printing our telegraphic items in the belief that they are the production of the local agent for Barm's Reiter.

A SCOTTISH blacksmith, being asked "what was the meaning of metaphysics," replied, "When the party who listens diana ken what the party who speaks means; and when the party who speaks diana ken what he means himself—that's metaphysics."

A MAN in New York recently sued a telephone company for refusing to allow him to transmit bad language over the wire. He contended that having paid for the wire, he could send what words he liked. He was non-suited, the Court holding that people had no right to send swear words or immoral sentences by telephone; more especially as many of the clerks were young women.

MR. J. D. DOUGALL, writing to the Times on the longevity of sportsmen, avers that it is not alone that they live long, but that they preserve their faculties until nearly the closing scene. He mentions several instances within his knowledge of veteran sportsmen, tending to show that the case of Mr. Horatio Ross, who is stated to have shot his stag on several birthdays after completing his eightieth year, is by no means an exceptional one.

A VERY characteristic French story appears in a Paris paper. "It runs thus—A man enters the shop of a barber to be shaved. He sits down when a big dog comes in immediately afterwards, and sitting down in front of him, regards him with a fixed stare. 'Ah, what does this mean?' cries the gentleman, who feels somewhat uncomfortable. 'I'll tell you,' replies the barber, moving the razor about quickly. 'From time to time, I chance to cut off an ear of a customer. Then the dog eats it!'

PERHAPS the best thing Sergeant Ballantyne ever said was to Sir Henry Hawkins, who had the reputation of being very fond of money. Ballantyne met Hawkins one day hurrying across Westminster Hall from one court to another. "There you go, Hawkins, scraping the money together, as usual, raking in the guineas by the thousand, giving yourself no time or peace or enjoyment! What is the use of it all? You can't take the guineas away with you when you die—and even if you did they'd melt."

WE have a profound respect for the natural abilities of Mr. Joseph Henry Topham, acting-accountant for the South Australian Survey Department. When charged by his superior officer with embezzling money, he coolly remarked that there were L.O.U.'s in the cash safe for the total amount! This Micaevre-like way of viewing the situation not being accepted by either the Survey Department or the City Police Bench, Mr. Topham is now awaiting what a jury of his countrymen may have to say on the matter.

WE beg to acknowledge receipt of an 1884 office calendar from the Victoria Dispensary. The Dispensary calendar is a handsomely got up affair, and quite artistic in design. The centre contains a sketch of part of the Praya, Peddar's wharf, Lammert's, Victoria Dispensary, the Clock Tower, and Post Office in the foreground, while the Peak and signal yards are prominently displayed in the rear. The monthly sections of the calendar contain a mass of useful and interesting information which renders it a feast to the mind as well as a pleasure to the eye.

THE foulest and most dangerous of the rackets with which old Paris used to abound has only just disappeared. It was a small court known as the Cite du Tarn, and although it practically consisted only of the two houses numbered 84 and 86 Rue de Meaux, and of additions to them, it gave shelter at one time to no less than 263 different families, comprising in all 1,750 persons. The landlord was a man named Gand, who, besides letting lodgings, sold wine, meat, groceries, milk, fruit, and haberdashery to his tenants, and also kept some kind of order among them. The lodgers were, without exception, chifferies; every room was occupied by at least three families, each of which provided its own truss of straw and squatted in its own corner; and by day as well as by night drunken orgies of the most frightful kind used to be indulged in by these human savages. M. Gand was often obliged to interfere; and his appearance, armed with a thick cowhide, usually sufficed to quiet the uproar. But one night, a few years ago, upon endeavoring to quell a riot among his tenants, he was attacked by a score of half-maddened men and women, who fell upon him with knives and axes, and did not desist until they had inflicted eight terrible wounds upon his body.

PROFESSOR BLACKIE, uncompromising old Radical that he is, has resigned the Greek professorship at Edinburgh University to devote himself to a more genuine branch of "the humanities," as the Scotch call Latin and Greek. He goes in for Land Law, Reform, and lately, speaking relative to the case of the Scotch Crofters, he showed himself as much master of live thoughts as he has been of dead languages. He said—"Let Greek die, let Hebrew die, let learning go to the dogs—but let human beings live—and let him go with this discourse. (Cheers and laughter.) Any man who knows human nature could have prophesied the whole series of events that has occurred. Why? Why were laws made? To protect the weak against the strong, the poor against the rich. But the Land Laws of this country were made by the landlords, and that for the purpose of making themselves stronger. They might call him the Scotch Parnell if they liked. (Laughter and cheers.) He cared not a straw. (Renewed laughter.) Those unjust laws enabled man to stamp God's name upon the devil's work. The only thing of which the Highlanders had been guilty was that they had been far too meek and submissive. (Cheers.) Experience had taught him that nothing was to be gained in the world but by roaring. (Laughter)—making a tremendous noise. (Laughter)—and when it was the lion that roared he was the man that roared. (Laughter)—there must be noise. He was there that night to roar." (Laughter.) Bravo! Blackie!

THIS case of wrongful dismissal, Benjamin N. Huestis v. The Chinese Glass Works Co., which has been occupying the attention of Sir Richard Temple Rennie and a Shanghai jury for some time past, terminated on the morning of the 14th inst. The jury, after an absence of twenty minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$4,000. The Chief Justice entered judgment for that amount and costs.

WE have to claim the indulgence of our subscribers, especially those resident in Canton, for recent irregularities in our hour of publication. In spite of most strenuous exertions we have frequently been unable to publish in time for the night-boat to Canton; however, we have now surmounted all difficulties, and in future hope to circulate the Telegraph, except on very special occasions, not later than 5 o'clock. Our Canton subscribers may therefore rely on almost always receiving their papers by the night-boat.

A JOVIAL New Zealand Justice of the Peace recently got drunk in the company of miners and shepherds who were having a holiday in the township. One of the miners became very disorderly, and had to be locked up for his own and the public safety. On being brought before his Worship next morning, he denied having been drunk. "Have you any witness?" asked the J.P. "Yes, I have you," said the culprit; "you were drinking with me all the time, and you know I was quite as sober as you were yourself." "Very well," said the Justice. "I think I remember; and if that is all you have to say for yourself, I will just fine you ten shillings this time. But I strongly advise you to keep better company next time you visit this town."

A MAN who by dint of sheer courage and energy overcame almost insuperable difficulties and showed that life, even when it seems almost a curse, may be well worth living, died recently at Amare, in the Canton of Geneva. Jean Trotter, the man in question, was born in 1831 without hands and without feet. His short arms were pointed, and his legs, such as they were, not being available for progression, he was able to move only by twisting his body from side to side. His case, greatly interested the surgeons of the neighbourhood, and local Barmus made the parents, well-to-do peasants, many tempting offers to turn their child's misfortune to account by exhibiting him about the country. But these offers were invariably declined, and when Jean was old enough he was sent to school. In writing he held his pen at the bend of the elbow, and as he grew older he took great interest in husbandry, became an active hymnwriter, used the reins with dexterity, and was so good a shot that he often carried off the first prize at the village firs. He enjoyed, too, some reputation for sagacity, was consulted by his neighbours on matters of importance, and has left behind him a widow and four children amply provided for.

THE Paris Correspondent of the Standard has had an interview with M. Ferry. He writes, thus:—"I may state that he (M. Ferry) entertains a very strong opinion that Chinese diplomatists are neither frank, honest, truthful nor ingenious. In the military power of China he utterly disbelieves; but he is also firmly convinced that, whatever talk the Chinese diplomatists may indulge in, there is not the remotest chance of China going to war. On my asking whether it was true, as announced by some French papers, that the French fleet would blockade Canton and other Chinese trade ports, M. Ferry said he did not foresee any such eventuality. The French action in Tong-King, he contended, would be more beneficial even to England than to France, and he did not conceive the possibility of a Chinese war. On the subject of Chinese diplomacy and Chinese diplomatists the Prime Minister was very explicit. He himself had had experience of the shuffling, shirking, backing out, and appealing to imperfect translations by which Chinese diplomatists tried to wriggle out of unpleasant positions. As to Tong-King, it was no Chinese possession. China had absolutely nothing to do with it. France had treaty rights over it, and that she should back out of her position there at the dictation of the Chinese was not to be thought of for a moment. On my remarking that if this course led to war with China, and the disturbance of trade with England, America, Germany, and other European countries, the Chinese might possibly be led to suppose that they would be supported by some great power, M. Ferry utterly repudiated the idea. He did not believe in China going to war at all. Once the French established themselves firmly in the delta there would be another market opened, and the Chinese would, as they had ever done before, acquiesce in the *fait accompli*. The object of Chinese diplomacy, he incidentally remarked, would be this, that France should evacuate Tong-King at the bidding of China; and he added, "supposing that England held the position that France holds in Tong-King, would she abandon that position at the bidding of the Chinese? Would the people of England tolerate with the good temper that we have shown the extraordinary conduct of the Marquis Tsing towards the French Government? Certainly not." M. Ferry stated further that he did not consider it at all probable that, even if China did go to war, a blockade of Canton, Shanghai or the Treaty Ports generally would be at all necessary. In short, his contention was that Tong-King was no part of China, and that if China indulged in irregular warfare in Tong-King the French forces would be quite able to deal with their assailants, whatever their nationality might be. The general outcome of my interview with M. Ferry amounts to this—The French do not intend to annex New Guinea; they mean to hold and occupy Tong-King; they will not go to war with China, unless they are compelled to; even then they will not blockade the Treaty Ports. But France will not acquiesce in the Chinese claims to Tong-King, and will resist them if the Chinese attempt to enforce them.

A COOLIE named Yung Akuk was sentenced to six months' hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett, for being in unlawful possession of a Perak war medal—belonging to Morris Vaile, an A. B. of H.M.S. Champion. The coolie was seen by a Chinese constable on the 16th amongst some sailors who were under firewater influence, and was observed to run away. The hukong pursued him into a house, and found the medal in his hand. Vaile was serving in the Hark when he got the medal for war services. It is to be hoped he will take better care of his decorations in future.

GEORGE F. BARSTOW of San Francisco, who left an estate valued at \$80,000, gave these injunctions in his will: "Having observed that ostentatious and expensive funerals are injurious to the people by absorbing money which poverty cannot well spare to vanity and pride, therefore, by way of example, for which I beg pardon of the undertakers, let my coffin be a plain-redwood box, put together with common nails or screws, without paint or varnish, with plain iron handles, and all else about the funeral to correspond with this plainness. Let there be a cheap shroud and no flowers. What is a dead man but a handful of dust! Instead of a hearse, I may just as well be carried to the grave upon some ordinary vehicle in every day use, since life is but a journey, and the day of death the final rest."

A CASE illustrating how easily a Chinese mob can be hoodwinked to attack foreigners for anything or nothing, was heard at the Police Court this morning by Captain Thomsett. Carl Wassensius, the engineer of the Government Fire Brigade, had the floating fire engine over at Kowloon yesterday evening for practice, alongside the new pier. While playing water from a hose, the foreman of the stonemasons, working at Kowloon, who came down to the pier to see the engine at work, had his clothes accidentally sprinkled by the water. He seized the man guiding the hose by the neck and queue, and seemed as if he intended to pitch him into the water, when Sergeant Maxwell, of the Naval Yard Police, stationed at Kowloon, separated the two. The foreman then called out "Li-li, li, li," whereupon some 70 or 80 stonemasons collected and commenced throwing stones, several striking the launch. The foreman was the first to set the example of stone-throwing, and in the *milieu* Maxwell got pulled about and beaten by the stonemasons, receiving also a blow from a stone in the back of the head, which felled him and cut his head. Mr. Wassensius went to the sergeant's assistance, arrested the foreman, who was the instigator and ringleader of the mob, and took him to the station. Three of the stonemasons followed their chief to the station, and were also locked up. Maxwell recognized two of these stone-throwers. Some 70 or 80 stones were thrown altogether by the workmen, three of which were produced in Court. One, of granite, with sundry sharp corners, weighed about 3 or 3 pounds. The whole of the defendants denied throwing stones. Captain Thomsett told the foreman, a big, towering fellow, almost as tall as the lofty Carl Wassensius himself, that the charge was a very serious one. A lot of them had collected together and threw stones at men who were doing their duty. He had no right, because he got wet, to call the other men to attack the Government people, and as he was the ringleader he would fine him \$20 or a month's hard labour, and the other three defendants a dollar each, or six days' fines were paid.

It will be remembered that on the 22nd of last month a cook named Fung Akwan was committed for trial by Mr. Wodehouse on the charge of stealing a gold earring from the person of Eleanor Lafferty, 4 years old, daughter of police constable Lafferty, the evidence of the youngster being to the effect, that as she was passing along the road in company with another child smaller than herself, the cook, who was standing at a shop door, approached and caught hold of her earring, pulled it out of her ear, and hid it behind his back, returning it to her when she began to cry. The evidence of the child's mother and of police constable Lyons on the occasion showed that the child's ear was bleeding from the rough manner in which the earring was pulled away, and constable Lyons said the little one was crying and seemed to be in great pain. The cook's defence was that the girl spat on him and he wanted to catch hold of her hair, but by mistake caught hold of her ear, and as "she was running at the time," the earring came out and he gave it back to her. The case was sent back by the Attorney-General to be summarily dealt with, and the prisoner was up this morning before both Magistrates, when he stated that the child and several other little girls were in his master's shop waiting to buy sweets. They were meddling with the things in the shop. He told them not to do so, when Ellen Lafferty spat on him twice. He wanted to catch hold of her, and didn't know how he got hold of the earring, but it dropped and he picked it up and gave it back to her. He thought it was his sleeve that got entangled in the earring. The accountant in the shop having corroborated the defendant's statement as to the spitting, the dropping of the earring, on the defendant's putting his hand on the child's hair, and his returning the article to her, the cook was discharged. "It is worthy of note that the defence this morning was very different in one important point from that made when the case first came before the Court." The defendant then stated that the girl was running at the time he caught hold of her ear—implicitly past the shop, and the girl herself said she was passing along in company with another child, while, according to his statement this morning the whole thing occurred within the shop. Why did defendant not produce the accountant to testify on his behalf when the case originally came on? He was allowed out on bail, and had plenty of opportunity, of course, to concoct a defence. That made before the magistrates this morning looks immensely like a manufactured one. At the first hearing there was nothing said by the defendant as to the occurrence having taken place in the shop, nor as to the girl having been there waiting to buy sweets.

It is rumored, says the Fochow Herald, that an imperial order has reached the Viceroy of Fochow, to levy a tax upon rice. As such a step would in all probability create a riot amongst the natives of Fochow, we hear that the Viceroy has abstained from enforcing the edict at present.

OUR report of the Fochow Races has for some unaccountable reason not yet come to hand. We hear, however, that Mr. St. Andrew's stable had a most successful meeting, and that Mr. Hutchings rode a large number of winners. Allegro, ridden by Mr. Brandt, won the Ladies' Purse, and Bandaman, with "Wild Harry" wearing the famous "dark blue, silver braided jacket," proved himself the best pony at the meeting by winning the Champion Sweepstakes.

THE Shanghai Mercury of the 15th inst. regrets to announce the death of Mr. William Henry Gubbins, who died at 10 o'clock that morning after a lingering illness. The deceased was Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s agent at Tientsin for six years, and was much esteemed at that port. He lately paid a visit to Korea on Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s account. Mr. Gubbins, who was born at Brighton, and died at the early age of 35 years, was a son of the Commissioner who was in charge of Lucknow during the siege.

WE regret to hear that the performance of "The Wedding March" recently given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Corps, under the experienced tutelage of Mr. J. M. Price, resulted in a financial failure, the deficit, according to report, reaching \$200. This must surely be an inaccurate rumour, for although the dresses and scenic effects would total a good round sum, the house was so well filled that the receipts must have been considerable. It has been suggested that the friends of Mrs. Price should get up a public subscription to make good the deficit, but we have a better idea than that, which is, that the accomplished amateurs should arrange to repeat "The Wedding March" at the Po-lok or Ko-shing theatres in Taipingshan. The Chinese are great admirers of high class dramatic art, and would, no doubt, flock in thousands to see such an array of original talent. We make no charge for this suggestion.

SAVS an American contemporary—"If the decision of the Massachusetts Attorney-General is good law the women of Massachusetts have, without the ballot, obtained rights far superior in kind and number to those which the other sex dares claim." According to him, Mr. Leonard, a member of the State Board of Charities, is not legally qualified because the law says the board shall consist of nine "persons," and a woman is not a "person" within the meaning of the law. But the laws also declare that if any "person" shall steal or commit an assault, shall murder, conspire, obtain money under false pretences, shall slander, libel, embezzle, swear profanely, or disobey any of several hundred statutes, such person shall be punished in accordance with the penalties therein provided. If, therefore, a woman is not a "person" there is no crime, except those in respect to which the law describes her as "a female offender," from which she is not exempted by the Attorney-General's decision. This is so much more than the most pronounced advocates of woman's rights have ever asked, that they perhaps may feel that they can well afford to be excluded from office on such conditions.

WE hear that our hard-working and enterprising townsman, Mr. George Stainfield, intends to open the old Hotel de l'Univers in February next as a first-class family hotel. That an excellent opening for such an establishment exists there can be no reasonable doubt, and that Mr. Stainfield is quite capable of carrying on the business in a thoroughly efficient manner is equally certain. The building occupies a capital situation, being airy, central, and easily come-at-able, and has every convenience to attract residents of the colony and travellers who may wish to enjoy home comforts at reasonable charges. We are credibly informed that all desirable alterations will be made in the building, and everything done to render the new hotel as comfortable and homely as can possibly be desired. The property throughout will be furnished in a manner hitherto unapproached in any hotel in the Far East, and the general arrangements will have the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Stainfield, which will, without doubt, give every satisfaction to their patrons. Such an enterprise as the new family hotel, if patronized as it is thought to be, should tend to bring landlords and holders of desirable buildings sites to their proper senses. There can be no doubt existing in the minds of alienating men that house rents as they at present rule are simply a disgrace to our advanced civilization. The Government is, perhaps, somewhat to blame for this extremely undesirable state of affairs. There are lots of excellent sites, unoccupied which it would be to the interest of the authorities to sell at a nominal figure, thereby encouraging the fast increasing middle class—if we can use such a term in connection with our community—to become their own landlords, and have a vested right in the land. If, as we are greatly mistaken, there are large sections of land held by old residents of the colony, permission will surely be given to a stone standing on their land, which the government received little, if any, ground rent. It is high time that large sections of desirable land should be paying a proper return to the Government, and we submit with all due deference to those private interested parties who are the holders thereof, that the Government might fairly receive the owners of unimproved ground in place of a proper value on their unoccupied holdings, and pay a legitimate taxation thereon, or let the land revert to the public domain, the name of the colony, and be put up for auction, as building sites, on reasonable terms, and at an early date. There is no doubt that the building of Government residences, which would undoubtedly do much towards making life in Hongkong for people with limited incomes more bearable and pleasant than it is under the present existing circumstances.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 591.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$79,887.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
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MANAGER.—HO AMEI.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS
to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
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POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 10 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SECOND AND FINAL BONUS of Five
per cent. on Contributions and a DIVI-
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will
be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.
Warrants may be had on application at the
Office of the Society on and after that date.
By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

To be Let.

TO LET.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulum, Furnished.

No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
"DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co."
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

**OFFICES and COMPRODOR'S QUAR-
TERS in MARINE HOUSE.**

No. 17, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, now occupied
by Messrs. FRAMER, HORNUM & Co.
Possession 16th January, 1884.

Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS,
Hongkong, 15th December, 1883. [934]

TO LET.

**TWO ROOMS at No. 14, YEE WO STREET,
East Point.** For Particulars, enquire on
the Premises.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1883. [914]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us,
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.
RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATRANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to reside in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS, 1883.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
have received, and have now on view,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHRISTMAS DELICACIES,
ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, AND
FANCY GOODS.

Comprising:—
REAL TURTLE SOUP.
SALMON CUTLETS.
KIPPERED SALMON.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINES.
SARDINES AU CITRON.
HERRINGS IN WHITE WINE.
MACKEREL IN WHITE WINE.
FRENCH TRUFFLES.
ASSORTED ENGLISH PATTIES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
TRUFFLED CHICKENS IN JELLY.
FRENCH TINNED LARKS.
ASSORTED FRENCH PATES.
ASPARAGUS.
PETITS POTS.
CHAMPIGNONS.
PUDDING & SULTANA RAISINS.
PEEL FOR MINCEMEAT.
CHRISTMAS HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
RIPE STILTONS.
PORT DU SALUT CHEESE.
GRUYERE CHEESE.
GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE.
FRENCH PLUMS.
FRUITS IN NOVEAU AND BRANDY.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.
WAS PLUMS.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
BARCELONA & BRAZIL NUTS.
BEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
BONBONS & DRAJES.
BONBONNIERS FOR XMAS TREES.
FRENCH CHOCOLATES.
NEWEST COSAQUES & CRACKERS.
FRENCH & ENGLISH TOYS.
MECHANICAL TOYS.
ELECTRIC TOYS.
FRENCH & ENGLISH DOLLS.
OUT-DOOR GAMES.
XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.
JEWEL CASES.
FANCY PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS.
WORK BAGS & BASKETS.
PERFUME CASES.
NEW EMBOSSED STATUARY.
AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.
TETE-A-TETE SETS.
CHINA FIGURES & VASES.
DUPLIX LAMPS IN NEWEST DESIGNS.
CHILDREN'S ANNUALS.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
CABINET & SCRAP ALBUMS.
MENU & GUEST CARDS.
OSLERS' ARTISTIC CHINA & GLASS-
WARE.

FLOWER BRACKETS & BASKETS.
PRETTY TEA & COFFEE SETS.
FLOWER STANDS.
TABLE DECORATIONS, LATEST DE-
SIGN & SHADES.
A HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM FOUN-
TAIN.
NEW ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
COFFEE & TEA SERVICES.
SALAD BOWLS & HELPERS.
EPERGNES.
FLOWER & FRUIT STANDS.
NEW CENTRE PIECES.
DESSERT SETS.
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAM-
PAGE.

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S GOLD LACK
CHAMPAGNE.
KRUG'S PRIVATE CUVÉE CHAMPAGNE.
LEMOINE'S VIN BRUT CHAMPAGNE.
SPARKLING MOSELLE.
DRY SHERRIES.
CHOICE BORDEAUX WINES.
AFTER DINNER PORT.
BURGUINDIES.
HOCKS.
LIQUEUR BRANDIES & WHISKIES.
LIQUEURS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1883. [902]

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!!

KOCH & Co.,
Nos. 15 & 17, POTTINGER STREET.
THE LATEST NOVELTY OUT.

AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAINS.
COME AND SEE, AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

THE latest invention of the age; suitable for
Parlour, Drawing Room or Conservatory.
No Smell! No Smoke! No Danger!!! These
WATER FOUNTAINS are the result of a long
series of scientific experiments only just arrived
at the scene of perfection. The motor power
consists of a miniature engine propelled by hot
air generated by a spirit lamp. The force of the
engine is sufficient to raise a jet of water several
feet in the air, being regulated, as far as ten feet,
by the raising or lowering of the flame of the
lamp. It takes but a few minutes to set the
machine in motion. No special attention re-
quired; save to trim the lamp once in 24 hours.
The Fountains are of tasteful design and are
arranged for the reception of aquatic plants, or
an aquarium, to suit the pleasure of the possessor,
and are made as strong and durable as iron,
glass, and wood can make them. Will last a
lifetime and cannot get out of order. Call and
Satisfy Yourself.

KOCH & Co.,
Nos. 15 & 17, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1883. [933]

FOR SALE.

GOOD BORDEAUX CLARET \$5.50
In Cases of 12 doz. Quarts at

WOLFE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS \$6.00
In Cases of 12 Bottles at

ALSO,
Some PRIME HOLLAND Jenever in
Stone Bottles, and some POMERANZEN
BITTERS.

"Double Barreled Breech Loading GUNS,
RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and
SHOT," &c., &c., &c.

Very Fresh ITALIAN CONDENSED MILK
In Cases of 4 Dozens, at \$6.50 per Case.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1883. [664]

Intimations.

NOW SHOWING.

CHRISTMAS TOYS and PRESENTS.
LADIES' FLUSH, &c., Work and Scent Boxes.
LADIES' and GENTS' DRESSING CASES.
LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, and GENTS' BOOTS.
IVORY, PLUSH, and LEATHER NOTE BOOKS.
NICKEL PLATED LABELS for DECANTERS.
NICKEL PLATED NUT CRACKERS.
MOUNTED CORKS with LABELS for DECANTERS.
Assorted kinds of CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.
PLUSH and LEATHER PHOTO ALBUMS.
NICKEL PLATED STANDS for ALBUMS.
Parisian made ORNAMENTS for TABLETS, &c.
And a variety of other articles very suitable for
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
"NOVELTY STORE."
Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [731]

SAYLE & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received and are now showing the following NEW GOODS.

NEW DESIGNS IN BRUSSELS CARPETS with BORDERS & RUGS to Match.
A large and choice assortment of AXMINSTER and SKIN HEARTH RUGS.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS and PILLOWS.
TRAVELLING RUGS in great variety.
A large stock of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS.
Ebony and Walnut COAL VASES.
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS.
The New "PATENT AIR LAMPS."
AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
FLOORCLOTHS for Halls, Rooms, and Passages.
COCOA MATTINGS, all widths.
COIR MATS.
&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1883. [730]

XMAS!! XMAS!! XMAS!!!
ROSE & CO.
ARE SHOWING TOYS
AND LATEST NOVELTIES IN
FANCY GOODS,
FROM PARIS,
EX LAST FRENCH MAIL.
31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1883.

KELLY & WALSH.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR NEW SEASON'S GOODS SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

TARANTULA Spirit Sets in Oak and Walnut,
Nickel Mounted and Cut Glass Bottles,
Tarantula Perfume Sets, in Nickel and Gold,
and Mexican Onyx and Gilt.
Flush and Walnut Glove and Handkerchief
Boxes.
Very Handsome Worley Writing Cabinets,
completely fitted.
Vienna Work Baskets and Card Receivers, Satin
lined and embroidered.
Powerful Mahogany Graphoscopes.
Combination Anemoids and Time Pieces.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1883. [902]

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS OF THE SEASON, INCLUDING,
Boy's Own Annual.
Girl's Own Annual.
Every Boy's Annual.
Every Girl's Annual.
Little Wide awake.
Little Ann, illustrated by Kate Greenway.
From Do Nothing Hall to Happy Day Home.
Illustrated by Miles.
A Small Selection of Magnificently bound Books for Presentation.
Beautifully Bound Church Services, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, &c.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1883. [660]

W. BREWER.

IS NOW SHEWING.

A VERY Elegant Assortment of FANCY GOODS consisting of the NEW VIENNA
WICKER WORK GOODS beautifully trimmed and fitted, comprising:
Large Useful WORKBASKETS in entirely new shapes, lined and fitted.
WALL POCKETS & HANDBASKETS trimmed with Chiffon Gold Lace & Velvet.
A New Stock of LADIES' HAND BAGS in Plush, Satin, Russia and Morocco Leathers.
THE NEW BRASS WARE in a number of useful Articles, Inkstands, Card Trays, Watch
Stands, Smokers Sets, Photograph Frames, &c., &c., &c.

PLUSH GOODS—New Designs in Writing Cases, Ladies' Companions, fitted Blotting Books,
Photograph Cases, Large Promenade Photo Frames, &c.

WOOD GOODS—Oak Writing Desks, Walnut Writing Desks, Workboxes and Inkstands.
LEATHER GOODS—Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Pocket Books, Letter and Card Cases,
Purses, Photo Albums, Writing Cases, Ball Programmes, Indicators, Dressing Cases.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

A VERY FINE LOT JUST RECEIVED.
LETT'S DIARIES!
RUDDY OLD BLOCK!
NEW MECHANICAL TOYS!
W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1883. [74]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, BRONZES,
JADES, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned will offer for Sale by
Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,

the 21st December, 1883, the Sale commencing
at 10.30 A.M., pausing at NOON, and resuming
at 2 P.M.

A VERY FINE AND EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF
OLD CHINA WARE, CURIOS, &c.
The same having just arrived in this Colony
from the North of China, being a very care-
ful and valuable collection made in Peking
and the Northern Provinces of China, and
comprising:—

OLD MING LACQUER, OLD PORCE-
LAINS from the MING DYNASTY, the
reigns of the Emperors KANG-HI, YUNG-
CHUEN and K'EN-LUNG in FIVE CO-
LOURED and BLUE and WHITE VASES,
JARS, DISHES, FLATES, BOWLS, PURE
BLACK KANG-HI and BLACK and GOLD
K'EN-LUNG VASES, SANG DE BOEUF and
FRAMBOISE PORCELAINS.

OLD BRONZES, BAMBOO CARVINGS,
and a quantity of very fine JADE, OLD PEKIN
ENAMELS (CLOISONNE) CURIOS, &c.
And some good specimens of PORCELAINS
of more modern manufacture.
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale,
and the above will be on view on THURSDAY,
the 20th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1883. [915]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself in this
Colony as a SHARE and GENERAL
BROKER.

S. A. JOSEPH.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1883. [924]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced Business at the
Port of KUNGHOW as MERCHANT and
COMMISSION AGENT.

R. E. BRUCE.
Kunghow, 20th November, 1883. [903]

Intimations.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE well-known Business of BROWN
JONES & Co. Undertakers, including
STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c.
Apply to

GEO. STAINFIELD,
No. 4, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. [942]

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant
until the 8th proximo, both days inclusive.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. [943]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

BREAKFAST8.30 A.M.
Tiffin1.00 P.M.
DINNER7.30 P.M.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [938]

MRS. P. SMITH'S
PRIVATE Tiffin ROOMS,
Nos. 8 and 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

ARRANGEMENTS for BOARD and
LODGING can be made by applying on
the Premises.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1883. [910]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,
OLD STEVING, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-
modation for travellers, especially those coming
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at
the above establishment.

A. HOADLY,
Proprietor.
[503]

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN
enjoying home from the Far East. It is under the
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in
providing their visitors with every possible
comfort.

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD and LODGING
can be obtained for
SINGLE GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES
AT
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.
Terms Moderate.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the
late Mr. E. CHASTLE'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
is now prepared to execute the largest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters with
promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY
I. S. G. R. A. R. A. N. T. F. E. A. D.
Consumers are invited to try these carefully
Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"VENICE,"
Captain Ainslie, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about SATURDAY, the
22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1883. [926]

**AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"
Captain C. Mallorich, will be despatched as above
on or about THURSDAY, the 27th
instant.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. [940]

**THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TAS-
MANIAN PORTS NEW CALEDONIA
and FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"NAPLES,"
Captain Thom, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 8th January, 1884, at FOUR
P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [936]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TAS-
MANIAN PORTS NEW CALEDONIA
and FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"
will be despatched as above on or about
TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1884.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received up to 4 P.M. on MONDAY, the
14th January.

Contents and Value of the Packages must be
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. [939]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR VICTORIA B.C.

THE A. I. British Bark

"ALICE MARY,"
Davis, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1883. [921]

FOR NEW YORK.

"ONEIDA,"
Carver, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1883. [905]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, with the option of calling at Honolulu,
on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at THREE P.M.
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and